United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received date entered

	ns in <i>How to Complete Na</i> s—complete applicable se			
1. Nan	ne .			
	nada Theater			
2. Loca	Fox Theater ation			
street & number			N/A	not for publication
city, town Em	poria	N/A vicinity of		
state Kansas	code	20 county	Lyon	code 111
3. Clas	sification			
Category districtX building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process X_ being considered	Status occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture _X commercial educational _X entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
	er of Proper			
name Stra	nd Theater Corporation	on		
street & number				
	ation of Lega	N/A vicinity of		S 67208
College College on the College of	stry of deeds, etc. Regist			
street & number	Lyon County Courtho	ouse		
city, town Em	poria		state K	S 66801
6. Rep	resentation i	n Existing	Surveys	•
title Kansas H	istoric Resources Inv	ventory has this pr	operty been determined eligi	ble? yes _X no
date 1969			federal X state	county local
depository for su	urvey records Kansas Sta	ate Historical Soc	ciety, 120 West 10th	St.
city, town Top				S 66612

7. Description

Condition excellent	deteriorated	Check one unaltered	Check one X original site
_X good fair	ruins unexposed	_X_ altered	moved date

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Granada Theater was built in 1929 in an imaginative variation of the Spanish Colonial Revival Style. It occupies three lots in a downtown commercial block and directly abuts commercial buildings on both sides. It faces east on Commercial Street, which is the main north-south business street in Emporia.

The building is of masonry construction on a concrete and steel frame. The side party walls and rear wall are brick. The front (east) facade is faced with stucco.

The facade is symmetrical, consisting of a square central section flanked by two slightly-projecting tower-like end blocks. In the center of the facade at first-floor level is a set of three glass double doors which form the entrance to the theater. The doors are metal-framed replacements; the originals are believed to have been wood-framed. Directly above these doors is a marquee, also a recent replacement. On either side of the doors is a small commercial shop, the entrance to which is in a tiny shopfront in the base of each tower block.

Above the marquee is a set of four narrow, round-arched windows, separated by engaged Moorish columns and surmounted by a tile-trimmed hood decorated with terra cotta figurines of clowns. On either side is a small window covered by a diagonal trellis flush with the wall. In the upper wall of the central section are three tiny, octagonal windows with crossed metal bars. Over these is an arcaded corbel-table cornice and a false roof of ceramic tile. Above the entrance of each tower block is a decorative terra cotta scrollwork surmounted by a rectangular window covered with decorative iron grillwork. Above this is a small decorative window. At the top of each side block is a terra cotta niche lushly decorated in a Spanish Baroque manner. The tower blocks are gable-fronted and roofed with red tile.

The entrance opens into a square, tile-floored vestibule, in the center of which is a ticket booth with tiled walls. The ceiling of the vestibule has richly decorated plasterwork in an Arabesque pattern. Beyond the vestibule is the main lobby. The concession stand which now opens into the lobby is a later addition. From the lobby corridors open into the main paraquet. Stairs at each end of the main lobby lead to the second floor, which contains restrooms, an office, an upper lobby, and access to the theater balcony.

The theater auditorium contains several decorative niches along the walls, adorned with Arabesque plasterwork. The proscenium arch no longer exists, having been damaged in a fire in 1959 which also destroyed the theater organ. What remains of the proscenium has been refaced with brick, and covered up by a movie screen and new screen curtains. Behind this, however, the stage is still intact, although its curtain apparatus and fly were destroyed in the fire. The dressing room area beneath the stage is still intact also.

While there have been appreciable losses of historical integrity on both the interior and exterior of the theater, enough significant features remain intact for its character to be readily apparent.

8. Significance

1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899	x architecture	community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settleme	g landscape architecture law literature military music ent philosophy	religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian X theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1929	Builder/Architect Bo	oller Brothers, Kansas	City, MO

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Granada Theater has local architectural significance as the most elaborate example of early twentieth century theater architecture in the Emporia area. Built in 1929, the theater was planned by Boller Brothers, a prominent architectural firm of Kansas City, MO, that specialized in theater design. The theater is one of the better surviving examples of Spanish Colonial Revival architecture in Eastern Kansas.

The Granada was constructed during a major period of growth for the city of Emporia. Several other prominent downtown buildings were erected about the same time, including the Kress Building (listed on the National Register), the F.W. Woolworth Building, the Burnap Building, and the Mutual Savings and Loan Company Building.

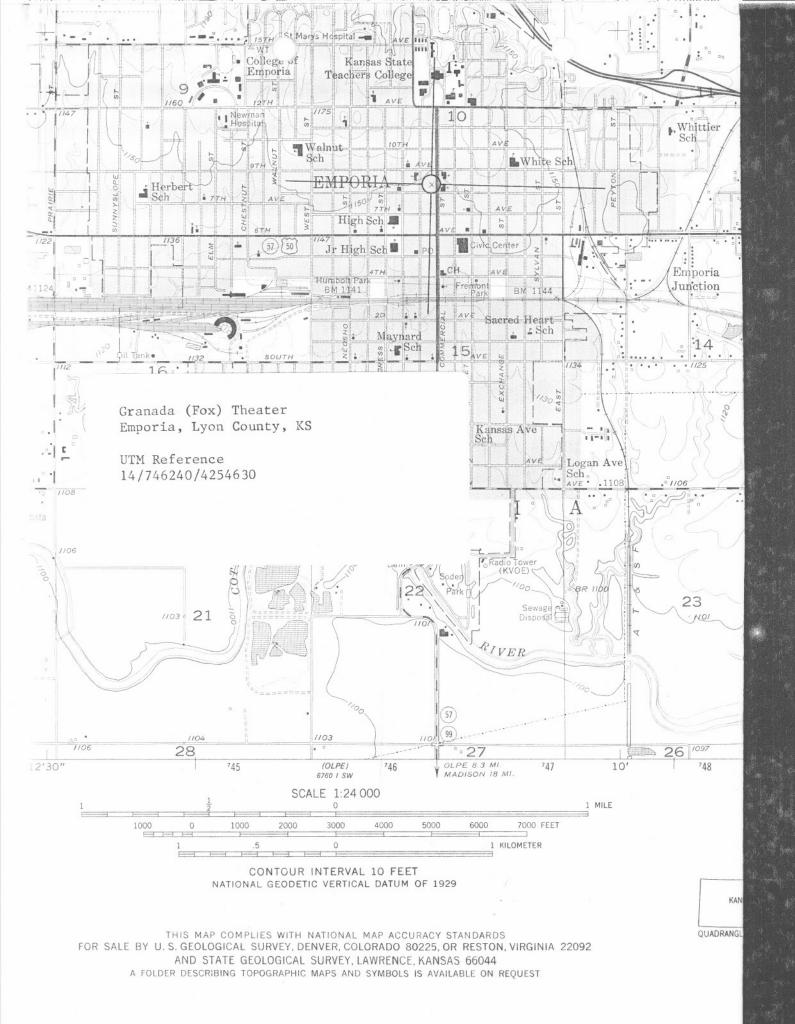
The Granada was the most elaborate of a succession of theaters and opera houses that had been built in Emporia, including the Electric, the Strand, and the Royal. It was used for both motion pictures and live entertainment.

In 1936 one of the city's first large central air conditioning systems was installed in the Granada. It operated by blowing air past tubes filled with ice water, and required daily loads of up to five tons of ice.

In 1959 a fire broke out in the theater organ, destroying it and much of the stage equipment. Afterwards the theater was used only for motion pictures.

Theater revenues declined in the 1970s and finally prompted the closing of the Granada, by this time known as the Fox Theater, in 1982. Proposals have been made recently for reviving the theater for use as a community center for the arts, but no definitive decision has been made.

THIS STATEMENT REFLECTS CURRENT KNOWLEDGE AS IS SUBJECT TO AMENDMENT.



9. Major Bibliog aphical References

Emporia Gazette: June 20, 1929; October, 1929; April 24, 1935; August 9, 1935; February 19, 1938; October 3, 1939; February 24, 1940.

10. Geographical	Data	
Acreage of nominated property <u>less</u> to Quadrangle name <u>Emporia</u> , KS	nan one acre	Quadrangle scale 1:24,000
A 1 4 7 4 6 2 4 10 4 2 5 4 2 2 14 10 Northing		asting Northing
C	D	
Verbal boundary description and just addition, City of Emporia, KS.	ification Lots 5, 7 and 9 o	of the Washington Park
List all states and counties for prope	rties overlapping state or coun	nty boundaries
state	code county	code
state	code county	code
organization Kansas State Historic street & number 120 West 10th Street city or town Topeka		ohone (913) 296-3251
	Preservation O	fficer Certification
The evaluated significance of this property national st As the designated State Historic Preservat 665), I hereby nominate this property for in according to the criteria and procedures se	ion Officer for the National Historic	d certify that it has been evaluated
State Historic Preservation Officer signatu	() region of	4 mill
title Executive Director, Kansas	State Historical Society	date February 22, 1985
For NPS use only I hereby certify that this property is in	ncluded in the National Register	
Keeper of the National Register		date
Attest: Chief of Registration		date

Granada (Fox) Theater Emporia, Lyon County, KS Photo by Richard J. Cawthon Kansas State Historical Society View from northeast October, 1984 Photo 2 of 3

Granada (Fox) Theater Emporia, Lyon County, KS Photographer unknown View from southeast circa 1940 Photo 3 of 3

> Granada (Fox) Theater Emporia, Lyon County, KS Photo by Richard J. Cawthon Kansas State "istorical Society Frontal vie" from east October, 1984 Photo 1 of 3

Inventory Number 111-1660-011	
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REGISTER OF HISTORIC KANSAS PLACES---COVER SHEET

Name of Property Granada Theater
Location 809 Commercial
(street and number)
Emporia
(city, town, or vicinity location)
(legal description)
(county)
Owner of Property Strand Theater Corp.
4 Hillcrest Avenue
(street and number)
Wichita, KS 67208
(city, town, county)
National Register status:
date approved for nomination to the National Register by Kansas Historic Sites Board of Review November 17, 1984
date entered in National Register April 4, 1985
Description: The Granada Theater is a rectangular brick building with a stuccoed street
acade executed in an imaginitive variation of the Spanish Colonial style. The facade is
symmetrical, with a square central section flanked by two slightly-projecting tower-like
sections. The central section has an arcaded four-light window, surmounted by terra cotta
figurines in the form of clowns. Above them is an arcaded corbel-table cornice and a false
roof of ceramic tile. Each of the tower sections has iron grillework on the larger windows
and terra cotta ornamentation at the top. The entrance to the theater is in the center,
with small commercial spaces opening to the street on either side.
The main floor of the interior contains a vestibule, a corridor-lobby, and the
auditorium parquet, beyond which is a large stage. Beneath the stage are dressing rooms. Stairs in the corridor lead to a second story containing a single large balcony, restrooms an office, and a smoking lobby, above which is projection booth. The stage area and orchestra pit were badly damaged by a fire which destroyed the theater organ and the proscenium arch in 1959.

Significance The Granada Theater is significant primarily for its contributions to the
social and cultural life of Emporia. Built in 1929, is served for many years as a
center for performing arts and public activities, as well as functioning as a motion
picture theater.
It is also significant architecturally, as a good example of the theater architecture
of the 1920s and 30s. Its design shows the popularity of Spanish-inspired architecture
as one of the many exotic styles favored for theaters during the Eclectic period of the
early twentieth century.
Form prepared by Richard J. Cawthon date November 15, 1984
This property was approved for listing in the Register of Historic Kansas Places by the Kansas Historic Sites Board of Review on November 17, 1984 I hereby certify that this property is included in the Register of Historic Kansas Places
State Historic Preservation Officer Date Mov. 17, 1984